

§ 102-36.280

(b) You may dispose of excess personal property that is not required to be reported to GSA (see § 102-36.220(b)).

(c) You may dispose of excess personal property without going through GSA when such disposal is authorized by law.

§ 102-36.280 May we withdraw from the disposal process excess personal property that we have reported to GSA?

Yes, you may withdraw excess personal property from the disposal process, but only with the approval of GSA and to satisfy an internal agency requirement. Property that has been approved for transfer or donation or offered for sale by GSA may be returned to your control with proper justification.

TRANSFERS WITH REIMBURSEMENT

§ 102-36.285 May we charge for personal property transferred to another federal agency?

(a) When any one of the following conditions applies, you may require and retain reimbursement for the excess personal property from the recipient:

(1) Your agency has the statutory authority to require and retain reimbursement for the property.

(2) You are transferring the property under the exchange/sale authority.

(3) You had originally acquired the property with funds not appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury or appropriated therefrom but by law reimbursable from assessment, tax, or other revenue. It is current executive branch policy that working capital fund property shall be transferred without reimbursement.

(4) You or the recipient is the U.S. Postal Service.

(5) You or the recipient is the DC Government.

(6) You or the recipient is a wholly owned or mixed-ownership government corporation.

(b) You may charge for direct costs you incurred incident to the transfer, such as packing, loading and shipping of the property. The recipient is responsible for such charges unless you waive the amount involved.

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(c) You may not charge for overhead or administrative expenses or the costs for care and handling of the property pending disposition.

§ 102-36.290 How much do we charge for excess personal property on a transfer with reimbursement?

(a) You may require reimbursement in an amount up to the fair market value of the property when the transfer involves property meeting conditions in § 102-36.285(a)(1) through (a)(4).

(b) When you or the recipient is the DC Government or a wholly owned or mixed-ownership Government corporation (§ 102-36.285(a)(5) and (a)(6)), you may only require fair value reimbursement. Fair value reimbursement is 20 percent of the original acquisition cost for new or unused property (i.e., condition code 1), and zero percent for other personal property. A higher fair value may be used if you and the recipient agency agree. Due to special circumstances or the nature of the property, you may use other criteria for establishing fair value if approved or directed by GSA. You must refer any disagreements to the appropriate regional GSA Personal Property Management office.

REPORT OF DISPOSAL ACTIVITY

§ 102-36.295 Is there any reporting requirement on the disposition of excess personal property?

Yes, you must report annually to GSA personal property furnished in any manner in that year to any non-federal recipients, with respect to property obtained as excess or as property determined to be no longer required for the purposes of the appropriation from which it was purchased.

[65 FR 31218, May 16, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 53572, Sept. 12, 2006]

§ 102-36.300 How do we report the furnishing of personal property to non-federal recipients?

(a) Submit your annual report of personal property furnished to non-federal recipients, in letter form, to GSA, Office of Travel, Transportation, and Asset Management (MT), 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405, within 90 calendar days after the close of each